

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:00:54 ON 08 JAN 2002)  
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:01:06 ON 08 JAN 2002

E HAMILTON N/AU  
L1 21 S E3,E5  
L2 3 S E19,E20  
E JUVENON/PA,CS  
L3 3 S E3-E8  
L4 24 S L1-L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:08:40 ON 08 JAN 2002

L5 1 S 1200-22-2  
E C8H14O2S2/MF  
L6 17 S E3 AND S2C3/ES  
L7 13 S L6 AND 3  
L8 6 S L7 AND PENTANOIC  
L9 5 S L8 NOT LABELED  
SEL RN  
L10 133 S E1-E5/CRN  
L11 34 S L10 AND SALT  
L12 15 S L11 NOT COMPD  
L13 13 S L12 AND 1/NR  
L14 3 S 541-15-1 OR 541-14-0 OR 406-76-8  
L15 41 S (541-15-1 OR 541-14-0 OR 406-76-8)/CRN  
L16 22 S L15 NOT COMPD  
L17 1 S 303-98-0  
L18 1 S 57-00-1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:17:21 ON 08 JAN 2002

L19 1395 S L9 OR L13  
L20 41518 S ANTIOXIDANT#/CW  
L21 93716 S ANTIOXID? OR ANTI OXID?  
L22 1533 S THIOCTIC ACID OR ALPHA LIPOIC ACID  
L23 2189 S LIPOIC ACID  
L24 96356 S L19-L23  
L25 3983 S L14  
L26 7730 S CARNITINE  
L27 8373 S ?CARNITIN?  
L28 191 S L24 AND L25-L27

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:20:45 ON 08 JAN 2002

L29 1 S 3040-38-8  
E C9H17NO4/MF  
L30 11 S E3 AND PROPANAMINIUM AND ACETYLOXY  
L31 10 S L30 AND 2 AND 3  
L32 3 S L31 NOT (D/ELS OR 13C# OR 11C# OR LABELED)  
SEL RN  
L33 6 S E1-E3/CRN  
L34 1 S L33 AND C59H90O4  
L35 1 S L33 AND CL  
L36 4 S L29,L32,L35

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:24:31 ON 08 JAN 2002

L37 47 S L36 AND L24  
L38 0 S L34 AND L24  
L39 1 S L34  
L40 191 S L28,L37  
L41 1686 S COENZYME Q

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:29:04 ON 08 JAN 2002

E COENZYME /CN  
E COENZYME Q/CN  
L42 1 S E3

**Point of Contact:**  
Jan Delaval  
Librarian-Physical Sciences  
CM1 1E37 Tel: 303-4403

L43 11 S E7,E10,E22,E24,E25,E31,E32,E35,E36,E37,E13  
 L44 12 S L42,L43  
       SEL RN  
 L45 33 S E1-E12/CRN  
 L46 12 S L17,L44

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:34:03 ON 08 JAN 2002

L47 35 S L44 AND L40  
 L48 61 S (COENZYME OR CO ENZYME OR COE#) AND L40  
 L49 38 S L48 AND Q##  
 L50 8 S L40 AND L41  
 L51 44 S L47,L49,L50  
 L52 14 S L51 AND (L18 OR CREATIN?)  
       E UBIQUINONE/CT  
       E E8+ALL  
 L53 4296 S E6+NT  
 L54 2674 S E6/BI  
 L55 6781 S UBIQUINONE  
 L56 42 S L40 AND L53-L55  
 L57 49 S L51,L56  
 L58 15 S L57 AND (L18 OR CREATIN?)  
 L59 15 S L52,L58  
 L60 7 S L57 AND (CARBOHYDRATE OR ?SACCHARID?)  
 L61 21 S L57 AND (PROTEIN OR AMINOACID OR AMINO ACID)  
 L62 13 S L57 AND (FAT OR OIL OR ?GLYCER?)  
 L63 0 S L57 AND (?FIBER? OR ?FIBRE? OR ?FIBROUS?)  
 L64 0 S L57 AND ROUGH?  
 L65 7 S L60 AND L61,L62  
 L66 4 S L65 AND (17 OR 18)/SC,SX  
 L67 6 S L60-L62 AND L59  
 L68 5 S L67 AND (17 OR 18)/SC,SX  
 L69 7 S L66,L68  
 L70 3 S L4 AND L40  
 L71 3 S L70 AND L57  
 L72 10 S L69,L71  
 L73 8 S L72 AND L59  
 L74 2 S L72 NOT L73  
 L75 29 S L57 AND (17 OR 18)/SC,SX  
 L76 20 S L75 NOT L72  
 L77 5 S L76 AND (13 OR 14)/SC,SX  
 L78 15 S L76 NOT L77  
 L79 10 S L78 NOT (TOPICAL? OR SPLEEN OR COSMETIC? OR PARADIGM)/TI  
 L80 9 S L79 NOT FATTY/TI  
 L81 17 S L73,L80  
 L82 15 S L81 AND L19,L14,L17,L18,L44  
 L83 17 S L81 AND (LIPOIC OR THIOCTIC OR TIOCTIC OR ?CARNITIN? OR UBIQU  
 L84 17 S L81-L83  
 L85 3 S L4 AND L84  
 L86 17 S L84,L85  
       SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:54:30 ON 08 JAN 2002

L87 5 S E1-E5

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:55:16 ON 08 JAN 2002

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 380539-05-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 JAN 2002 HIGHEST RN 380539-05-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when

conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> d ide can tot 187

L87 ANSWER 1 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 3040-38-8 REGISTRY

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-(acetyloxy)-3-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-(acetyloxy)-3-carboxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt, (R)-

CN Ammonium, (3-carboxy-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethyl-, hydroxide, inner salt, acetate, L- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Acetylcarnitine

CN (R)-Acetylcarnitine

CN Acetyl-L-(-)-carnitine

CN Acetyl-L-carnitine

CN Acetylcarnitine

CN ALCAR

CN L-Acetylcarnitine

CN L-Carnitine acetyl ester

CN L-O-Acetylcarnitine

CN Levocarnitine acetyl

CN Nicetile

CN O-Acetyl-L-carnitine

CN O-Acetylcarnitine

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 461-77-8, 541-68-4, 3624-25-7, 74832-89-6

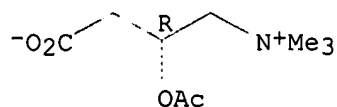
MF C9 H17 N O4

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IPA, MRCK\*, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.



587 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

591 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:19426

REFERENCE 2: 136:16810

REFERENCE 3: 136:5161

REFERENCE 4: 136:5160

REFERENCE 5: 136:675  
REFERENCE 6: 136:569  
REFERENCE 7: 135:362560  
REFERENCE 8: 135:293963  
REFERENCE 9: 135:286774  
REFERENCE 10: 135:283212

L87 ANSWER 2 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 1200-22-2 REGISTRY

CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid, (R)-

CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-valeric acid, (+)- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (R)-(+)-.alpha.-Lipoic acid

CN (R)-.alpha.-Lipoic acid

CN (R)-Lipoic acid

CN .alpha.-(+)-Lipoic acid

CN .alpha.-Lipoic acid

CN d-Thioctic acid

CN Lipoic acid

CN R-(+)-Thioctic acid

FS STEREOSEARCH

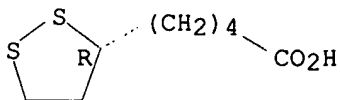
MF C8 H14 O2 S2

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NAPRALERT, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

501 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

39 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

504 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:25127  
REFERENCE 2: 136:24967  
REFERENCE 3: 136:19395  
REFERENCE 4: 136:11283  
REFERENCE 5: 136:5244  
REFERENCE 6: 136:5187  
REFERENCE 7: 136:5081

REFERENCE 8: 136:4057

REFERENCE 9: 135:376736

REFERENCE 10: 135:366762

L87 ANSWER 3 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 541-15-1 REGISTRY

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-carboxy-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt, (2R)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-carboxy-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, hydroxide, inner  
salt, (R)-

CN Ammonium, (3-carboxy-2-hydroxypropyl)trimethyl-, hydroxide, inner salt, L-  
(8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Carnitine

CN (-)-L-Carnitine

CN (R)-Carnitine

CN 1-Propanaminium, 3-carboxy-2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, inner salt, (R)-

CN Carniking 50

CN Carnitine

CN Carnitine, (-)-

CN L-(-)-Carnitine

CN l-Carnitine

CN L-Carnitine

CN Levocarnitine

CN ST 198

CN Vitamin BT

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 7634-98-2, 101512-81-6, 4209-27-2

MF C7 H15 N O3

CI COM

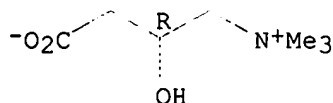
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,  
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,  
CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGU,  
DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,  
MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT,  
USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, WHO

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



3640 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

740 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3647 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:31050

REFERENCE 2: 136:25127

REFERENCE 3: 136:16810

REFERENCE 4: 136:11219

REFERENCE 5: 136:11216

REFERENCE 6: 136:11214

REFERENCE 7: 136:11129

REFERENCE 8: 136:5200

REFERENCE 9: 136:5185

REFERENCE 10: 136:5161

L87 ANSWER 4 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 303-98-0 REGISTRY

CN 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2-[(2E,6E,10E,14E,18E,22E,26E,30E,34E)-3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35,39-decamethyl-2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30,34,38-tetracontadecaenyl]-5,6-dimethoxy-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2-(3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35,39-decamethyl-2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30,34,38-tetracontadecaenyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-3-methyl-, (all-E)-

CN Coenzyme Q10 (6CI)

CN p-Benzoquinone, 2-(3,7,11,15,19,23,27,31,35,39-decamethyl-2,6,10,14,18,22,26,30,34,38-tetracontadecaenyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-3-methyl- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Bio-Quinon

CN CoQ10

CN Ensorb

CN Neuquinon

CN Neuquinone

CN Ubidecarenone

CN Ubiquinone 10

CN Ubiquinone 50

CN Ubiquinone Q10

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 13448-14-1, 55870-43-4

MF C59 H90 O4

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NAPRALERT, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

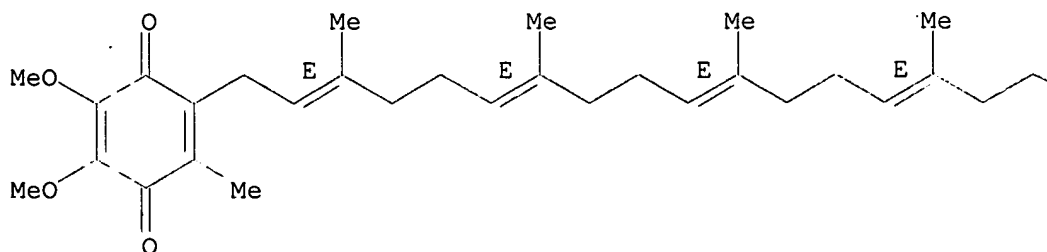
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*, NDSL\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO

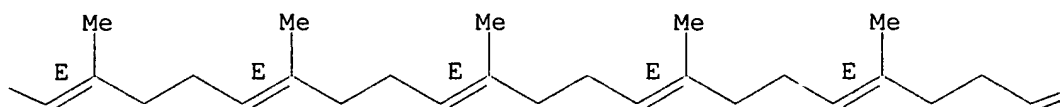
(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.

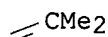
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2025 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 21 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 2029 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
 51 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:24959  
 REFERENCE 2: 136:10790  
 REFERENCE 3: 136:5244  
 REFERENCE 4: 136:5161  
 REFERENCE 5: 136:5160  
 REFERENCE 6: 136:5081  
 REFERENCE 7: 136:675  
 REFERENCE 8: 136:546  
 REFERENCE 9: 135:376781  
 REFERENCE 10: 135:376736

L87 ANSWER 5 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 57-00-1 REGISTRY

CN Glycine, N-(aminoiminomethyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Creatine (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Methylguanidoacetic acid

CN N-Methyl-N-guanylglycine

CN Phosphagen

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C4 H9 N3 O2

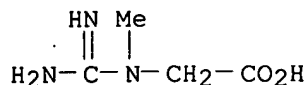
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3117 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
67 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
3118 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 136:19439  
REFERENCE 2: 136:18811  
REFERENCE 3: 136:11129  
REFERENCE 4: 136:6344  
REFERENCE 5: 136:3490  
REFERENCE 6: 136:2403  
REFERENCE 7: 136:757  
REFERENCE 8: 135:370157  
REFERENCE 9: 135:368784  
REFERENCE 10: 135:368780

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:55:35 ON 08 JAN 2002  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Jan 2002 VOL 136 ISS 2  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Jan 2002 (20020107/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REGISTRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

HCAplus now provides online access to patents and literature covered in CA from 1907 to the present. Bibliographic information and abstracts were added in 2001 for over 3.8 million records from 1907-1966.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.



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L86 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:885660 HCAPLUS

DN 136:5160

TI Dietary supplement with **antioxidant** activity comprising an alkanoyl **carnitine** and a combination of polyphenols extracted from trees or shrubs

IN Gaetani, Franco

PA Sigma-Tau Healthscience S.P.A., Italy

SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A23L001-30

ICS A61K035-78; A61K031-35

CC 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO_2001091589	A1	20011206	WO 2001-IT261	20010523
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI IT 2000-RM298 A 20000530

AB A health food/dietary supplement with **antioxidant** activity comprises an alkanoyl **carnitine** and a combination of polyphenols extd. from trees or shrubs. Thus, a supplement may contain 500 mg isovaleryl L-**carnitine** and 100 mg maritime pine bark ext.

ST **carnitine** deriv polyphenol diet supplement; **antioxidant** health food **carnitine** deriv polyphenol

IT Pine (Pinus)

(Finnish pine; **antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT **Antioxidants**

Bark

Beech (Fagus grandifolia)

Beech (Fagus sylvatica)

Chestnut (Castanea sativa)

Dietary energy

Douglas fir

Fagaceae

Forsythia

Health food

Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)

Oak (Quercus robur)

Oleaceae

Pinaceae

Pine (Pinus massoniana)

Pine (Pinus pinaster)

Plant (Embryophyta)

Spruce (Picea abies)

Tree

(**antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Amino acids, biological studies

Coenzymes

Mineral elements, biological studies

Vitamins

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Nervous system

(disease, prevention; **antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Learning

(disorder, prevention; **antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Phenols, biological studies

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(polyphenols, nonpolymeric, from trees or shrubs; **antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Aging, animal

Blood vessel, disease

Heart, disease

Immunodeficiency

(prevention; **antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT Diet

(supplements; **antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 3211-76-5, L-Selenomethionine 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 11032-50-1, Vitamin PP 14281-83-5, Zinc glycinate

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

IT 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 541-15-1D, L-

Carnitine, salts 3040-38-8, Acetyl L-carnitine

3040-38-8D, Acetyl L-carnitine, salts 20064-19-1,

Propionyl L-carnitine 20064-19-1D, Propionyl L-

carnitine, salts 25576-40-3, Butyryl L-carnitine

25576-40-3D, Butyryl L-carnitine, salts 31023-24-2, Isovaleryl

L-carnitine 31023-24-2D, Isovaleryl L-carnitine,

salts 40225-14-7, Valeryl L-carnitine 40225-14-7D, Valeryl

L-carnitine, salts

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**antioxidant** dietary supplement comprising alkanoyl **carnitine** and polyphenols from trees or shrubs)

RE.CNT 3

RE

(1) Masquelier, J; US 4698360 A 1987 HCAPLUS

(2) Sigma Tau Healthscience Spa; WO 0000183 A 2000 HCAPLUS

(3) Sigma Tau Healthscience Spa; WO 0103683 A 2001 HCAPLUS

L86 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:833798 HCAPLUS

DN 135:343719

TI Performance-enhancing dietary supplement

IN Hastings, Carl W.; Barnes, David J.; Daley, Christine A.

PA Hastings, Carl W, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K038-00

ICS A61K047-00; A61K009-68; A61K009-28; A61K009-70  
 NCL 424439000  
 CC 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 18  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2001041187	A1	20011115	US 1998-175748	<u>19981020</u>
AB	A dietary supplement for enhancing phys. performance of human subjects was developed. The supplement in dry, finely-divided form includes as a major ingredient a soy <u>protein</u> isolate contg. at least 80 <u>protein</u> on a moisture-free basis with lesser amts. of <u>carbohydrate</u> , free form <u>amino acids</u> , medium chain <u>triglycerides</u> , <u>creatine</u> monohydrate, l- <u>carnitine</u> , grape seed ext., <u>Coenzyme Q10</u> , piper nigrum ext., and <u>alpha lipoic acid</u> . The supplement also includes minor amts. of conjugated linoleic acid and phosphatidylserine/phosphatidylcholine complex.				
ST	dietary supplement soy <u>protein</u> phys performance				
IT	Pepper (Piper nigrum) (ext.; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Flavones RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (isoflavones; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	<u>Glycerides</u> , biological studies RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (medium-chain; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Flavoring materials (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	<u>Proteins</u> , general, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	<u>Amino acids</u> , biological studies RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	<u>Carbohydrates</u> , biological studies RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Lecithins RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Phosphatidylserines RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Grape (seed ext.; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	<u>Proteins</u> , general, biological studies RL: BPR (Biological process); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (soybean, isolate; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	Diet (supplements; performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				
IT	56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-85-9, L-Glutamine, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 57-48-7, D-Fructose, biological studies 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological studies 70-26-8, Ornithine 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 303-98-0, <u>Coenzyme Q10</u> 328-50-7 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 1200-22-2, <u>alpha.-Lipoic acid</u> 6020-87-7, <u>Creatine</u> monohydrate 121250-47-3, Conjugated linoleic acid RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (performance-enhancing dietary supplement)				

L86 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2001:833099 HCAPLUS  
 DN 135:362605  
 TI Nutritional preparation comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use thereof  
 IN Hageman, Robert Johan Joseph; Smeets, Rudolf Leonardus Lodewijk; Verlaan, George  
 PA N.V. Nutricia, Neth.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K031-7004  
 ICS A61K031-522; A23L001-09; A23L001-302; A61P003-00; A61P003-02; A61P039-06  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 17

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001085178	A1	20011115	WO 2001-NL349	20010508
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2000-566381	A	20000508		
AB	Trauma, surgery, inflammation, subfertility, lactation problems, gut disorders, infant nutrition, cancer, arthritis and other joint problems, vascular problems and cardio- or cerebrovascular problems, ischemia, aging, impaired immune function, burns, sepsis, malnutrition, problems with liver or kidneys, malaria, cystic fibrosis, migraine, neurol. problems, respiratory infections, improvement of sports results, muscle soreness, drug intoxication and pain can be treated with a nutritional compn. contg. effective amts. of ribose and folic acid, optionally combined with other components such as niacin, histidine, glutamine, orotate, vitamin B6 and other components.				
ST	nutrition pharmaceutical ribose folic acid				
IT	Nervous system (Huntington's chorea; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)				
IT	Digestive tract Nervous system (disease; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)				
IT	Fertility Lactation (disorder; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)				
IT	Poisoning, biological (drug; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)				
IT	Respiratory tract (infection; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)				
IT	Nucleotides, biological studies RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (metab.; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)				
IT	Alzheimer's disease Analgesics				

Antiarthritics  
 Antidepressants  
 Antitumor agents  
 Burn  
 Cardiovascular agents  
 Cystic fibrosis  
 Fatigue, biological  
 Immunity  
 Kidney, disease  
 Liver, disease  
 Malnutrition  
 Multiple sclerosis  
 Parkinson's disease  
 Schizophrenia  
 Sepsis  
 Surgery  
 Tuberculostatics  
 (nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)  
 IT Fatty acids, biological studies  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)  
 IT **Amino acids**, biological studies  
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)  
 IT Muscle  
 (soreness; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)  
 IT Diet  
 (supplements; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)  
 IT Injury  
 (trauma; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)  
 IT 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (antioxidant; nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)  
 IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 57-00-1, **Creatine** 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 61-90-5, L-Leucine, biological studies 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 63-91-2, L-Phenylalanine, biological studies 65-86-1, Orotic acid 68-19-9, Vitamin b12 71-00-1, L-Histidine, biological studies 72-19-5, L-Threonine, biological studies 73-32-5, L-Isoleucine, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 107-35-7, Taurine 107-43-7, Betaine 303-98-0, **Coenzyme q10** 541-15-1, **Carnitine** 1200-22-2, **.alpha.-Lipoic acid** 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin b6 14265-44-2, Phosphate, biological studies 14808-79-8, Sulfate, biological studies  
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)  
 IT 50-69-1, D-Ribose 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies  
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (nutritional prepn. comprising ribose and folic acid and medical use)  
 RE.CNT 5  
 RE  
 (1) Bioenergy Inc; WO 9965476 A 1999 HCAPLUS  
 (2) Depha Team SRL; WO 9215311 A 1992 HCAPLUS  
 (3) Naito, A; EP 0652012 A 1995 HCAPLUS  
 (4) Oster, K; DE 2231989 A 1973 HCAPLUS

(5) Oy Jurilab Ltd; WO 0128365 A 2001 HCAPLUS

L86 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:661244 HCAPLUS

DN 135:200502

TI Composition for the prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases, comprising propionyl L-carnitine and coenzyme Q10

IN Cavazza, Claudio

PA Sigma-Tau Healthscience S.p.A., Italy

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 17

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001064203	A2	20010907	WO 2001-IT81	20010220
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI IT 2000-RM106 A 20000302

AB A compn. is suitable for the prevention and/or treatment of cardiac, central and peripheral cerebral disturbances and for the prevention of learning disorders or disorders related to ageing, as well as for coping with increased energy requirements. This compn.the form of a dietary supplement or a drug, contg. the following as its characterizing active ingredients: (a) propionyl L-carnitine or its salts; and (b) Coenzyme Q10. Thus, a compn. contained propionyl L-carnitine 500, coenzyme Q10 25, vitamin E 5, vitamin B1 1, vitamin B2 2, vitamin B6 1, vitamin PP 20, Mg stearate 5, and Zn glycinate 10 mg, folic acid 100, vitamin B12 100, and selenomethionine 50 .mu.g, and vitamin D 500 IU.

ST propionyl carnitine coenzyme Q10 vascular disease

IT Drug delivery systems  
(capsules; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Learning  
(disorder; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(granules; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(liqs.; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(lozenges; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(oral; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10

compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(parenterals; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Aging, animal  
Anti-ischemic agents  
**Antioxidants**  
Blood vessel, disease  
Brain, disease  
Heart, disease  
(propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT **Coenzymes**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Amino acids, biological studies  
Minerals, biological studies  
Vitamins  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(rectal; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(semisolid; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(solids; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(sublingual; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Diet  
(supplements; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug interactions  
(synergistic; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(syrups; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(tablets; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(transdermal; propionyl carnitine and coenzyme Q10 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

IT 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 3040-38-8, Acetyl L-Carnitine 20064-19-1, Propionyl L-carnitine 25576-40-3, Butyryl L-Carnitine 31023-24-2, IsoValeryl L-Carnitine 40225-14-7, Valeryl L-Carnitine  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (propionyl **carnitine** and **coenzyme Q10**  
 compn. for prevention and/or treatment of vascular diseases)

L86 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2001:611750 HCAPLUS  
 DN 135:166273  
 TI Dietary supplemental method for **fat** and weight reduction  
 IN Carthron, James Alexander  
 PA USA  
 SO U.S., 4 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K031-555  
 ICS A61K031-425; A61K031-44; A61K031-35; A61K031-195 .  
 NCL 514188000  
 CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6277842	B1	20010821	US 2000-690880	20001017
AB	<p>A natural method for promoting <b>fat</b>, and wt. loss is described while decreasing food cravings comprising administering to an individual in need thereof <b>L-carnitine</b>, chromium picolinate, <b>coenzyme Q10</b>, <b>creatine</b>, <b>lipoic acid</b>, niacin, pyruvate, riboflavin, and thiamine. Pyruvate is a major promoter of the oxidn. of dietary fuels like <b>carbohydrates</b> and fatty acids in the citric acid cycle. <b>L-carnitine</b> allows the transport of fatty acids into the mitochondria where it can be degraded in the citric acid cycle. <b>Lipoic acid</b> is a major intracellular <b>antioxidant</b>, and component of key enzymes in the citric acid cycle. Niacin, riboflavin, and thiamine are key components of enzymes that lead to the breakdown of dietary fuel mols. such as fatty acids, <b>amino acids</b>, and <b>carbohydrates</b> that enter the citric acid cycle. The breakdown of these dietary fuels leads to the prodn. of high energy hydrogen atoms. <b>Coenzyme Q10</b> accepts these hydrogen atoms and utilizes them for cellular energy prodn. Chromium helps reduce food cravings by normalizing insulin levels. <b>Creatine</b> allows increased storage of cellular energy, and promotes lean muscle tissue.</p>				
ST	dietary supplement <b>fat</b> body wt redn				
IT	Body weight				
	(dietary supplemental method for <b>fat</b> and wt. redn.)				
IT	<b>Fats</b> and <b>Glyceridic oils</b> , biological studies				
	RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)				
	(dietary supplemental method for <b>fat</b> and wt. redn.)				
IT	Diet				
	(supplements; for human <b>fat</b> and wt. redn.)				
IT	<b>57-00-1, Creatine</b> 59-43-8, Thiamine, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 83-88-5, Riboflavin, biological studies 127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 303-98-0, <b>Coenzyme Q10</b> 541-15-1, <b>L-Carnitine</b> 1200-22-2, <b>.alpha.-Lipoic acid</b> 14639-25-9				
	RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(in dietary supplemental method for <b>fat</b> and wt. redn.)				

RE.CNT 28

- RE
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  - (2) Anderson; The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition 1985, V41, P1177 HCAPLUS
  - (3) Beale; US 5716926 1998 HCAPLUS
  - (4) Beale; US 5889040 1999 HCAPLUS
  - (5) Beale; US 6008252 1999 HCAPLUS
  - (6) Boyle; Southern Medical Journal 1977, V70(12), P1449 HCAPLUS



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- (8) Bruno; Total Health 1998, V20(4), P22
- (9) Challem; Vegetarian Times 1998, 247, P58
- (10) Conley; Better Nutrition 1999, V61(11), P32
- (11) de La Harpe; US 5948772 1999 HCAPLUS
- (12) Engel; US 5976550 1999 HCAPLUS
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- (14) Gardiner; US 5817329 1998 HCAPLUS
- (15) Gerth; US 5925377 1999 HCAPLUS
- (16) Harpe; US 5905075 1999 HCAPLUS
- (17) Harpe; US 5980905 1999 HCAPLUS
- (18) Hastings; US 5626849 1997 HCAPLUS
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- (20) Kaye; US 5340315 1994
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- (22) McCarty; US 5914326 1999
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- (24) Paul; US 5164384 1992 HCAPLUS
- (25) Scheer; Better Nutrition 1999, V61(4), P54
- (26) Sinatra; Total Health 1997, V19(3), P22
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L86 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:608885 HCAPLUS

TI Nutrition and the heart

AU Jee Jeebhoy, K. N.; Sole, M. J.

CS Department of Medicine, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, ON, Can.

SO Clin. Nutr. (2001), 20(Suppl. 1), 181-186

CODEN: CLNUDP; ISSN: 0261-5614

PB Harcourt Publishers Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 18 (Animal Nutrition)

AB Protein-energy malnutrition is assocd. with cardiac atrophy and adaptive redn. in cardiac output. Refeeding increases cardiac output and oxygen consumption. Rapid refeeding of severely malnourished patients can ppt. heart failure. Micronutrient deficiencies also contribute to cardiac dysfunction. Cardiac failure can cause wt. loss and malnutrition. The most extreme degrees of cardiac malnutrition occur in patients with right heart failure and tricuspid incompetence. These patients have increased mortality but feeding protein and energy does not improve cardiac function. The hearts in patients with cardiac failure have mitochondrial dysfunction and these mitochondria are depleted of **carnitine**, **coenzyme Q10** and taurine. The severity of depletion is related to the severity of heart failure. In controlled trials, repletion of **carnitine** and **coenzyme Q10** improves outcome. Furthermore, in heart failure oxidative stress is increased and there may be thiamin deficiency. It is proposed that the nutritional therapy of heart failure should be directed to the replacement of **carnitine**, **coenzyme Q10** and taurine as well as **antioxidants** and thiamin rather than protein-energy.

RE.CNT 32

RE

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- (5) Carr, J; Am J Cardiol 1989, V63, P709 MEDLINE
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L86 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:597752 HCAPLUS

DN 135:166304

TI Nutritional supplements for aged pets

IN Hamilton, Nathan D.

PA Juvenon, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A23B005-14

CC 17-12 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001058271	A1	20010816	WO 2001-US2713	20010125
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	US 2001043983	A1	20011122	US 2001-770535	20010125
PRAI	US 2000-178073	P	20000125		
	US 2000-223586	P	20000807		
AB	Disclosed herein are compns. to meet the needs of aged pets and other animals. Pet foods, pet treats and pet supplements with anti-aging effects are disclosed whose compns. include the <u>R-alpha.-lipoic acid</u> in the amt. of 0.10 g to 1.5 g and <u>L-carnitine</u> in the amt. of 0.10 g to 3 g in addn. to the usual compn. Optionally, <u>coenzyme Q</u> can be added in an amt. of at least 1 mg/day. Optionally, <u>creatine</u> can be added in an amt. of at least 0.2 g/day. These addnl. components fight age-related declines in mitochondrial function, which result in less energy and other signs of aging.				
ST	nutrition supplement pet aging				
IT	<b>Antioxidants</b>				
	(in nutritional supplements for aged pets)				
IT	<b>Ubiquinones</b>				
	RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(in nutritional supplements for aged pets)				
IT	Aging, animal				
	Pet animal				
	(nutritional supplements for aged pets)				
IT	Diet				
	(supplements; for aging pets)				
IT	541-15-1, L-Carnitine 1200-22-2, .alpha.-Lipoic acid				

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(in nutritional supplements for aged pets)

IT 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(in nutritional supplements for aged pets)

RE.CNT 11

RE

- (1) Ames; US 5916912 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (2) Bertelli; US 4599232 A 1986 HCAPLUS
- (3) Burtle; US 5030657 A 1991 HCAPLUS
- (4) Gilbertson & Page; GB 2300103 A 1996 HCAPLUS
- (5) Howard; US 5889055 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (6) Keene, B; DE 3904109 A 1989
- (7) Kohnke, B; EP 0972451 A 2000 HCAPLUS
- (8) Shug; US 4883672 A 1989 HCAPLUS
- (9) Shug; US 5240961 A 1993 HCAPLUS
- (10) The Iams Company; WO 0000039 A 2000 HCAPLUS
- (11) Wolf; US 5989604 A 1999 HCAPLUS

L86 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:545461 HCAPLUS

DN 135:127168

TI Reduced form of coenzyme Q in highly bioavailable stable dosage forms

IN Chopra, Raj K.

PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-48

ICS A61K009-66; A61K009-64; A61K009-20

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 17, 62

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001052822	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1997	20010118
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2000-488332	A	20000120		
	US 2000-637559	A	20000811		
OS	MARPAT 135:127168				
AB	The present invention relates to a reduced form of coenzyme Q also known as ubiquinol in a pharmaceutical or cosmetic dosage form, preferably an oral dosage form such as a gelatin capsule. Compns. according to the present invention show high bioavailability of the reduced form of Coenzyme Q. The present invention relates to storage stable compns. comprising effective amts. of ubiquinol in combination with an amt. of a reducing agent effective to maintain ubiquinol in its reduced state when formulated as in, e.g., capsules, tablets and other orally administrable form. A capsule formulation contained vitamin E acetate 6, hydroxylated lecithin 4, phosphatidylcholine 32, medium-chain triglyceride 20, Gelucire 30, coenzyme Q10 4, and ascorbyl palmitate 4%.				
ST	coenzyme Q reduced stable dosage form; ubiquinol stable dosage form; cosmetic coenzyme Q reduced				
IT	Brain, disease				

(Alper's disease; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Muscle, disease  
(Kearns-Sayre syndrome; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Brain, disease  
(MELAS (mitochondrial myopathy, encephalopathy, lactic acidosis, and stroke-like episodes); bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Algae  
Anticholesteremic agents  
Antihypertensives  
Blood pressure  
Dentifrices  
Hypercholesterolemia  
Hypoxia, animal  
Immune system  
Mouthwashes  
Solubilizers  
Surfactants  
(bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Castor oil  
Coconut oil  
Cottonseed oil  
Flavonoids  
Linseed oil  
Palm oil  
Proanthocyanidins  
Rape oil  
Safflower oil  
Soybean oil  
Sunflower oil  
Tocopherols  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Rice (Oryza sativa)  
(bran; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(capsules, soft; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(capsules; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(chewing gums; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Cosmetics  
(creams; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Nervous system  
(degeneration; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Ketones, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(diketones, unsatd., curcuminoids; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Periodontium  
(disease; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Bilberry  
(ext.; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Silybum marianum  
(exts.; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Heart, disease  
(failure; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(fish; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Eye, disease  
(hereditary optic atrophy; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Acidosis  
(lactic; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(lotions; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(lozenges; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Glycerides, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(medium-chain; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Brain, disease  
(mitochondrial encephalopathy; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(ointments, creams; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(oral; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(parenterals; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Fatty acids, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(polyunsatd., n-3; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT **Ubiquinones**  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(reduced; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Bran  
(rice; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Brain, disease  
(stroke; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(suppositories; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(tablets; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(topical; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(vegetable; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 50-81-7D, Vitamin C, esters  
52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological studies 53-57-6, NADPH 56-81-5,  
Glycerin, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological  
studies 58-68-4, NADH 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 59-02-9,  
D-.alpha.-Tocopherol 59-02-9D, .alpha.-Tocopherol, esters 64-17-5,  
Ethanol, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol 68-26-8D, Vitamin A,  
esters 70-18-8, Reduced glutathione, biological studies 83-88-5,  
Riboflavin, biological studies 98-92-0, Niacinamide 116-31-4, Retinal  
127-40-2, Lutein 127-47-9, Retinol acetate 137-66-6, Ascorbyl  
palmitate 144-68-3, Zeaxanthin 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate,  
biological studies 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 302-79-4D, Retinoic acid,  
esters **303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10** 432-70-2,  
.alpha.-Carotene 472-61-7, Astaxanthin 501-36-0, Resveratrol  
502-65-8, Lycopene **541-15-1, L-Carnitine** 616-91-1,  
N-Acetylcysteine 992-78-9, Reduced **Coenzyme Q10**  
**1200-22-2D, .alpha.-Lipoic acid**,  
reduced 1338-43-8, Span 80 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1406-18-4D, Vitamin  
E, esters **3040-38-8, Acetyl L-carnitine** 6829-55-6D,  
Tocotrienol, derivs. 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 7439-95-4, Magnesium,  
biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-66-6,  
Zinc, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies  
9005-65-6, Tween 80 20064-19-1, Propionyl **L-carnitine**  
73573-88-3, Mevastatin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 79902-63-9, Simvastatin  
81093-37-0, Pravastatin 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 93957-55-2,  
Fluindostatin 220349-64-4, **L-Carnitine** fumarate, biological  
studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

IT 9028-35-7, HMG-CoA reductase  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(inhibitors; bioavailable stable dosage forms contg. ubiquinol)

RE.CNT 2

RE

- (1) Borowy-Borowski; US 6045826 A 2000 HCAPLUS  
 (2) Pozzi; US 4869900 A 1989 HCAPLUS

L86 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:338345 HCAPLUS

DN 134:336228

TI Method using **carnitine** and an **antioxidant** for treating benign forgetfulnessIN **Hamilton, Nathan**PA **Juvenon, Inc., USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-205

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001032168	A1	20010510	WO 2000-US30571	20001102
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	US 6335361	B1	20020101	US 2000-706207	20001102
PRAI	US 1999-163352	P	19991103		
	US 2000-223167	P	20000807		
AB	Methods are disclosed to treat cognition disorders, particularly those assocd. with aging. The method comprises administering a combination of a <b>carnitine</b> and an <b>antioxidant</b> . Preferably the <b>antioxidant</b> is <b>thioctic acid</b> . Preferably 0.12-3 g of <b>carnitine</b> (particularly acetyl-L-carnitine) and 0.12-1.5 g of R- <b>.alpha.-lipoic acid</b> are administered. Optionally, <b>coenzyme Q</b> and/or <b>creatine</b> also are administered. Preferably 10-500 mg/day of <b>coenzyme Q10</b> and 1-30 g/day of <b>creatine</b> are administered. The same method can be used to treat cognition deficits assocd. with carbon monoxide poisoning, mild traumatic brain injury, Type 2 diabetes mellitus, obsessive-compulsive disorder, environmental toxin exposure, and other conditions.				
ST	forgetfulness cognition disorder <b>antioxidant carnitine</b> ; <b>lipoic acid carnitine</b> forgetfulness cognition disorder; <b>thioctic acid carnitine</b> forgetfulness cognition disorder; <b>acetylcarnitine antioxidant</b> forgetfulness cognition disorder; <b>coenzyme Q antioxidant</b> forgetfulness cognition disorder; <b>creatine antioxidant</b> forgetfulness cognition disorder				
IT	Aging, animal Cognition enhancers ( <b>carnitine</b> and <b>antioxidant</b> for treating cognition disorders)				
IT	<b>Ubiquinones</b> RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) ( <b>carnitine</b> and <b>antioxidant</b> for treating cognition disorders)				
IT	Environmental pollution (environmental toxin exposure; <b>carnitine</b> and <b>antioxidant</b> for treating cognition disorders)				
IT	Brain, disease (injury, mild traumatic brain injury; <b>carnitine</b> and <b>antioxidant</b> for treating cognition disorders)				
IT	Diabetes mellitus (non-insulin-dependent; <b>carnitine</b> and <b>antioxidant</b> for treating cognition disorders)				

IT Mental disorder  
(obsession-compulsion; **carnitine** and **antioxidant**  
for treating cognition disorders)

IT **Antioxidants**  
(pharmaceutical; **carnitine** and **antioxidant** for  
treating cognition disorders)

IT 57-00-1, **Creatine** 303-98-0, **Coenzyme**  
**Q10** 541-15-1, **Carnitine** 1200-22-2,  
(R)-.alpha.-**Lipoic acid**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU  
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**carnitine** and **antioxidant** for treating cognition  
disorders)

IT 630-08-0, Carbon monoxide, biological studies  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(poisoning; **carnitine** and **antioxidant** for treating  
cognition disorders)

RE.CNT 2  
RE  
(1) Cavazza; US 4346107 A 1982 HCAPLUS  
(2) Wiegand; US 3810994 A 1974 HCAPLUS

L86 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN 2001:228740 HCAPLUS  
DN 134:251564  
TI Nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina  
IN **Hamilton, Nathan**  
PA **Juvenon Corporation, USA**  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
IC ICM A61K047-00  
CC 17-7 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s): 18  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001021208	A1	20010329	WO 2000-US24803	20000908
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 1999-156028	P	19990923		
	US 2000-223465	P	20000807		
AB	Disclosed are nutritional supplements for humans and pets. Nutritional beverages, instant powders, puddings and bars include R-.alpha.- <b>lipoic acid</b> , at 0.12-1.5 g and L- <b>carnitine</b> , at 0.12-3 g, in addn. to the usual components. Optionally, <b>coenzyme Q</b> and/or <b>creatine</b> also are added. These addnl. components fight age-related declines in mitochondrial function which result in less energy and other signs of aging.				
ST	nutritional supplement antiaging human pet				
IT	Aging, animal (anti-aging nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina)				
IT	Pet animal (nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina)				
IT	<b>Ubiquinones</b> RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina contg.)				
IT	Diet (supplements; nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina)				
IT	57-00-1, <b>Creatine</b> 541-15-1, L- <b>Carnitine</b> 1200-22-2, R-.alpha.- <b>Lipoic acid</b> RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nutritional supplement for increased energy and stamina contg.)				

RE.CNT 2

RE

- (1) Maxwell; US 6063432 A 2000 HCAPLUS
- (2) Rollins; US 6110511 A 2000 HCAPLUS

L86 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:13549 HCAPLUS

DN 134:221809

TI Conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure

AU Sole, Michael J.; Jeejeebhoy, Khursheed N.

CS Divisions of Cardiology and Gastroenterology, Department of Medicine, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Can.

SO Curr. Opin. Clin. Nutr. Metab. Care (2000), 3(6), 417-424

CODEN: COCMF3; ISSN: 1363-1950

PB Lippincott Williams &amp; Wilkins

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

CC 18-0 (Animal Nutrition)

AB A commentary and review with 77 refs. The majority of symptomatic patients with congestive heart failure have been shown to be significantly malnourished. Myocardial and skeletal muscle energy reserves are also diminished. Total daily energy expenditure in these patients is less than that in control individuals, and high **protein-calorie** feeds do not reverse the abnormalities; thus, the wasting that occurs in patients with congestive heart failure is metabolic rather than because of neg. **protein-calorie** balance. Several specific deficiencies have been found in the failing myocardium: a redn. in the content of L-**carnitine, coenzyme Q10, creatine** and thiamine, nutrient cofactors that are important for myocardial energy prodn.; a relative deficiency of taurine, an **amino acid** that is integral to the modulation of intracellular calcium levels; and an increase in myocardial oxidative stress, and a redn. of both endogenous and exogenous **antioxidant** defences. In addn., these processes may influence skeletal muscle metab. and function. Cellular nutritional requirements conditioned by metabolic abnormalities in heart failure are important considerations in the pathogenesis of the skeletal and cardiac muscle dysfunction. A comprehensive restoration of adequate myocyte nutrition would seem to be essential to any therapeutic strategy designed to benefit patients suffering from this disease.

ST review nutrition heart failure

IT Heart, disease

(attack; conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure)

IT Energy metabolism, animal

Heart

Nutrition, animal

Oxidative stress, biological

(conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure)

IT Heart, disease

(failure; conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure)

IT Malnutrition

(**protein-energy**; conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure)

IT 57-00-1, **Creatine** 59-43-8, Thiamine, biologicalstudies 107-35-7, Taurine 303-98-0, **Coenzyme****q10 541-15-1, Carnitine**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(conditioned nutritional requirements and the pathogenesis and treatment of myocardial failure)

RE.CNT 77

RE

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L86 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:351364 HCAPLUS

DN 132:352828

TI **Antioxidant** composition comprising propionyl L-carnitine and a flavonoid against thrombosis and atherosclerosis

IN Cavazza, Claudio

PA Sigma-Tau Healthscience S.p.A., Italy

SO PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-22

ICS A61K031-205; A61K035-78; A23L001-302; A23L001-30; A23L001-304

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 18

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000028986	A1	20000525	WO 1999-IT351	19991105
	W:		AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	IT 1302863	B1	20001010	IT 1998-RM706	19981113
	EP 1128822	A1	20010905	EP 1999-956311	19991105
	R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO		
	NO 2001002338	A	20010511	NO 2001-2338	20010511
PRAI	IT 1998-RM706	A	19981113		
	WO 1999-IT351	W	19991105		
AB	A compn. is disclosed which comprises as characterizing active ingredients propionyl L-carnitine and a flavonoid, typically quercetin or its 3-rutinoside, rutin, for the prevention and/or therapeutic treatment of various alterations and pathol. states induced by free radicals and by thrombotic or atherosclerotic abnormalities, that may take the form of a dietary supplement, dietetic support or of an actual medicine. For example, a dietary supplement or medicament in unit dosage forms comprises propionyl L-carnitine 125, quercetin 125, citroflavonoids 150, vitamin C 100, rutin 20, CoQ10 10, vitamin E 5, .beta.-carotene 5, Mn glycinate 5, Zn glycinate 5, Mg glycinate 20 mg, and selenium methionine 50 .mu.g.				
ST	<b>antioxidant propionylcarnitine</b> flavonoid dietary supplement; thrombosis atherosclerosis prevention <b>carnitine</b> flavonoid				
IT	Antiarteriosclerotics (antiatherosclerotics; <b>antioxidant</b> compn. contg. L- <b>carnitine</b> deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)				
IT	Anticoagulants				

**Antioxidants**

Platelet aggregation inhibitors

Radical scavengers

(antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT **Coenzymes**

Flavonoids

Minerals, biological studies

Vitamins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(capsules; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(granules; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(lozenges; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(ophthalmic; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(oral; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(parenterals; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(rectal; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Diet

(supplement for; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(syrups; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(tablets; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT Drug delivery systems

(transdermal; antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 117-39-5, Quercetin 153-18-4,

Rutin 303-98-0, CoQ10 529-44-2, Myricetin 541-15-1,

L-Carnitine 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1464-42-2, Selenium

methionine 3040-38-8, Acetyl L-carnitine 7235-40-7,

.beta.-Carotene 14281-77-7 14281-83-5, Zinc glycinate 14783-68-7

17912-87-7, Myricitrin 20064-19-1, PropionylL-carnitine

31023-24-2, Isovaleryl L-carnitine 40225-14-7, Valeryl L-carnitine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antioxidant compn. contg. L-carnitine deriv. and flavonoids against thrombosis and atherosclerosis)

RE.CNT 10

RE

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(2) Anon; URL:http://www.healthness.com/metacuts.htm 2000

(3) Beiersdorf AG; DE 19806890 A 1999 HCAPLUS

(4) Bork Roelof Andre; WO 9958000 A 1999 HCAPLUS

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 (9) Riley Patricia, A; US 5976568 A 1999 HCAPLUS  
 (10) Schlachter Herbert; WO 9704668 A 1997 HCAPLUS

L86 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2000:161085 HCAPLUS  
 DN 132:179851  
 TI **Antioxidant composition comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid**  
 IN Cavazza, Claudio  
 PA Sigma-Tau Healthscience S.P.A., Italy  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A23L001-30  
 ICS A23L001-302; A61K031-585; A61K031-385; A61K031-205  
 CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000011968	A1	20000309	WO 1999-IT268	19990819
	W:		AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM		
	RW:		GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	IT 1302307	B1	20000905	IT 1998-RM566	19980901
	AU 9953871	A1	20000321	AU 1999-53871	19990819
	BR 9913288	A	20010522	BR 1999-13288	19990819
	EP 1112005	A1	20010704	EP 1999-939612	19990819
	R:		AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO		
	NO 2001000954	A	20010425	NO 2001-954	20010226
PRAI	IT 1998-RM566	A	19980901		
	WO 1999-IT268	W	19990819		
AB	A compn. is disclosed which comprises as characterizing active ingredients acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid, for the prevention and/or therapeutic treatment of various alterations and pathol. states induced by free radicals, that may take the form of a dietary supplement, dietetic support or of an actual medicine.				
ST	<b>acetylcarnitine</b> lipoate <b>antioxidant</b> diet radical damage				
IT	<b>Antioxidants</b> Capsules Diabetes mellitus Drops Drugs Environmental pollution Food additives Syrups (sweetening agents) Tablets Vials (antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid)				
IT	<b>Coenzymes</b> Mineral elements, biological studies Vitamins RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antioxidant compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine				

and .alpha.-lipoic acid)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(capsules; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Food  
(dietetic; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Metabolism, animal  
(disorder, in glucose metab.; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(granules; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Reperfusion  
(injury; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Brain, disease  
Heart, disease  
(ischemia; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(lozenges; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Nerve, disease  
(neuropathy, toxic; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(parenterals; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(rectal; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(syrups; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(tablets; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(transdermal; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid  
)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 107-35-7, Taurine  
303-98-0, CoQ10 541-15-1, L-Carnitine  
541-15-1D, L-Carnitine, salts 557-04-0, Magnesium  
stearate 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid 1406-18-4,  
Vitamin E 1464-42-2, Selenomethionine 3040-38-8, Acetyl L-carnitine 7235-40-7, .beta.-Carotene 14281-83-5, Zinc  
glycinate 20064-19-1, Propionyl L-carnitine 31023-24-2,  
Isovaleryl L-carnitine 40225-14-7, Valeryl L-carnitine  
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-carnitine and .alpha.-lipoic acid)

IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (metabolic disorders; **antioxidant** compn. comprising acetyl L-  
**carnitine** and **.alpha.-lipoic acid**  
 )

RE.CNT 8

RE

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- (2) Ames, B; TOXICOLOGY LETTERS 1998, V102, P5
- (3) Crandall, W; WO 9702041 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- (4) Kosbab, J; WO 9833494 A 1998 HCAPLUS
- (5) Seidman, M; US 5977162 A 1999 HCAPLUS
- (6) Shapiro, H; WO 9501096 A 1995 HCAPLUS
- (7) Sigma Tau Ind Farmaceuti; EP 0797993 A 1997 HCAPLUS
- (8) Sigma Tau Ind Farmaceuti; WO 9841113 A 1998 HCAPLUS

L86 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:33527 HCAPLUS

DN 132:83671

TI Creatine-containing formulations

IN Seyerl, Joachim

PA SKW Trostberg A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

IC ICM A61K031-195

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 17

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19830768	A1	20000113	DE 1998-19830768	19980709
AB	Pharmaceutical formulations for treatment of muscular dystrophy and other myopathies, as well as nutritional supplements, are provided which contain creatine or a salt thereof 0.1-10 g, .gtoreq.1 neurotransmitter or precursor thereof 2 mg-8 g, <b>.alpha.-lipoic acid</b> 0.3-3 g, and optionally L- <b>carnitine</b> or a salt thereof 0.8-1 g and/or <b>coenzyme Q10</b> 50-150 mg (all amts. refer to daily doses). Creatine contributes to muscle energy metab. through its conversion to phosphocreatine. Neurotransmitters and assocd. compds. such as choline and taurine improve nerve and muscle function; hypericin, an MAO inhibitor, functions as an antidepressant. <b>.alpha.-Lipoic acid</b> and L- <b>carnitine</b> act as hypolipemic agents. The formulations synergistically improve muscle strength and efficiency in patients with muscular dystrophy or atrophy without side effects. Thus, a medicinal tea contained creatine pyruvate 5000, <b>carnitine</b> 500, taurine 500, choline 500, <b>.alpha.-lipoic acid</b> 500, St. John's wort ext. (contg. 0.3 wt.% hypericin) 300, and sucrose 200 mg.				
ST	muscular dystrophy creatine neurotransmitter lipoate; atrophy muscular <b>carnitine coenzyme Q10</b> ; choline muscular dystrophy				
IT	Muscle, disease Muscular dystrophy St.-John's-wort (Hypericum perforatum) (creatine-contg. formulations)				
IT	Neurotransmitters RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (creatine-contg. formulations)				
IT	Drug interactions (synergistic; creatine-contg. formulations)				
IT	57-00-1, Creatine 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, biological studies 62-49-7 107-35-7, Taurine 303-98-0, <b>Coenzyme Q10</b> 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 548-04-9,				

Hypericin 1200-22-2, .alpha.-Lipoic

acid 4350-09-8 6645-46-1, L-Carnitine hydrochloride

36687-82-8, L-Carnitine tartrate 208535-04-0 220349-64-4, L-Carnitine fumarate, biological studies 253786-77-5, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (creatine-contg. formulations)

L86 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:705000 HCAPLUS

DN 131:314225

TI Mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function

IN Seidman, Michael D.

PA USA

SO U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-385

ICS A61K031-205

NCL 514440000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 17

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5977162	A	19991102	US 1997-931134	19970916
PRAI	US 1996-26162		19960916		
AB	A nutritional supplement for enhancing mitochondrial function in cells includes 10-1000 mg of <b>alpha-lipoic acid</b> , 10-1000 mg <b>acetyl-L-carnitine</b> , 15-360 mg <b>coenzyme Q-10</b> , and 15-360 mg <b>glutathione</b> . The compn. may further comprise a carrier for these components such as a liq. or tablet for oral <u>ingestion</u> on a daily basis.				
ST	hearing nutritional supplement				
IT	Nutrition, animal (dietary supplements for; mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (liqs.; mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function)				
IT	Hearing Mitochondria (mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (tablets; mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function)				
IT	70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 303-98-0, <b>Coenzyme q10 1200-22-2, .alpha. Lipoic acid 3040-38-8, Acetyl L carnitine 7491-74-9, Piracetam</b> RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (mitochondrial function-enhancing nutritional supplement for improvement of auditory function)				

RE.CNT 78

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L86 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:682101 HCAPLUS

DN 129:302076

TI Nutritional composition for improvements in cell energetics

IN Sole, Michael J.; Jeejeebhoy, Khursheed N.

PA Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-00

CC 18-2 (Animal Nutrition)

Section cross-reference(s): 13, 14, 63

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9843617	A2	19981008	WO 1998-CA286	19980325
	WO 9843617	A3	19981217		
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 6080788	A	20000627	US 1998-2765	19980106
	AU 9867153	A1	19981022	AU 1998-67153	19980325
	AU 739353	B2	20011011		
	EP 969744	A2	20000112	EP 1998-912176	19980325
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
	BR 9808088	A	20000308	BR 1998-8088	19980325
PRAI	US 1997-826234	A	19970327		

US 1998-2765           A       19980106  
 WO 1998-CA286        W       19980325

AB This invention provides a dietary supplement comprising L-  
**Carnitine** (or its functional analogs such as Acetyl-  
**Carnitine** or Propionyl-L-**Carnitine**), **Coenzyme**  
**Q10** and Taurine useful in the correction of the abnormality in  
 mitochondrial energetics seen in cardiac failure and certain other  
 diseases. In one preferred embodiment of the invention, a high  
**protein**, high calorie nutritional feeding supplement comprising  
 the three aforementioned nutrients together with one or more of Cysteine,  
**Creatine**, Vitamin E (RRR-d-alpha-tocopherol), Vitamin C (ascorbic  
 acid), Selenium, and Thiamin is provided.

ST mitochondria energy metab heart disease diet; heart disease diet therapy  
**carnitine** deriv; **antioxidant carnitine** heart  
 disease diet therapy

IT AIDS (disease)  
 Antitumor agents  
 Cachexia  
 Cardiovascular diseases  
 Chemotherapy  
 Chronic fatigue syndrome  
 Dairy products  
 Exercise  
 Heart diseases  
 Heart failure  
 Immunological diseases  
 Immunosuppressants  
 Kidney diseases  
 Nerve degeneration  
 Oxidative stress (biological)  
 Sepsis  
 Soybean products  
 Stroke  
 Tumors (animal)  
     (**carnitine**-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell  
     energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Diseases (animal)  
     (chronic multisystem; **carnitine**-contg. nutritional compn. for  
     improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Aging (animal)  
     (disorders; **carnitine**-contg. nutritional compn. for  
     improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Neuromuscular transmission  
     (enhancers; **carnitine**-contg. nutritional compn. for  
     improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Food  
     (health bars; **carnitine**-contg. nutritional compn. for  
     improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Lung diseases  
     (obstructive; **carnitine**-contg. nutritional compn. for  
     improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Muscle diseases  
     (respiratory fatigue; **carnitine**-contg. nutritional compn. for  
     improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT Diseases (animal)  
     (wasting; **carnitine**-contg. nutritional compn. for  
     improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies   52-90-4, L-Cysteine, biological  
 studies 57-00-1, **Creatine**   59-02-9,  
 d-.alpha.-Tocopherol   59-43-8, Thiamin, biological studies   107-35-7,  
 Taurine 303-98-0, **Coenzyme Q10**  
 541-15-1, L-**Carnitine** 3040-38-8, Acetyl-  
**Carnitine**   7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies   20064-19-1,  
 Propionyl-L-**Carnitine**  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses).

(carnitine-contg. nutritional compn. for improvements in cell energetics, esp. for cardiac failure treatment)

L86 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1981:173200 HCAPLUS  
 DN 94:173200  
 TI Toward a "bio-energy supplement" - a prototype for functional orthomolecular supplementation  
 AU McCarty, Mark F.  
 CS San Diego, CA, 92116, USA  
 SO Med. Hypotheses (1981), 7(4), 515-38  
 CODEN: MEHYDY; ISSN: 0306-9877  
 DT Journal; General Review  
 LA English  
 CC 18-0 (Animal Nutrition)  
 AB A review with 132 refs. A broad-spectrum approach to the nutritional optimization of bioenergetics is discussed as a specific example of the principle of functional orthomol. supplementation. Exptl. and clin. studies with metavitamins, such as **lipoic acid**, **carnitine**, **coenzyme Q**, and creatine, and mitochondrial **antioxidants** indicate that many nutritional agents involved in bioenergetics are often functionally substd.  
 ST review diet supplement  
 IT Animal nutrition  
 Diet  
 (supplements for improvement of)

=> fil wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:10:27 ON 08 JAN 2002  
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=> d all abeq tech tot 1122

L122 ANSWER 1 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 2001-496948 [54] WPIX  
 DNC C2001-149295  
 TI Pet food, treat, and supplement for dogs, cats, horses, fish, birds, and other animals, includes **antioxidant** and **carnitine**.  
 DC D13  
 IN HAMILTON, N D  
 PA (HAMI-I) HAMILTON N D; (JUVE-N) JUVENON INC  
 CYC 22  
 PI WO 2001058271 A1 20010816 (200154)\* EN 19p A23B005-14  
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
 W: CA JP  
 US 2001043983 A1 20011122 (200176) A23K001-165 <--  
 ADT WO 2001058271 A1 WO 2001-US2713 20010125; US 2001043983 A1 Provisional US 2000-178073P 20000125, Provisional US 2000-223586P 20000807, US 2001-770535 20010125

PRAI US 2000-223586P 20000807; US 2000-178073P 20000125; US 2001-770535  
20010125

IC ICM A23B005-14; A23K001-165

AB WO 200158271 A UPAB: 20010924

NOVELTY - Pet food, treat, and supplement comprises **antioxidant** and **carnitine**. The pet food also comprises **carbohydrate**, **protein**, **fat**, and **fiber**. The pet treat also includes energy source(s) and flavors.

USE - For dogs, cats, horses, fish, birds, and other animals.

ADVANTAGE - The invention has anti-aging properties and increases energy and stamina with fewer calories.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: D03-G01

TECH UPTX: 20010924

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Component: The **carnitine** is acetyl-**carnitine** (0.1-3 g).

The **antioxidant** is R-alpha-lipoic acid (0.1-1.5 g). Optionally a **coenzyme Q10** at a dose of at least 1 mg/day and **creatine** at a dose of at least 0.2 (g/d) are added.

L122 ANSWER 2 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-335777 [35] WPIX

DNC C2001-103704

TI Method for treating cognition disorders, particularly related to aging, by administering an **antioxidant**, a **carnitine** and optionally **coenzyme Q** and/or **creatine**.

DC B05

IN HAMILTON, N

PA (JUVE-N) JUVENON INC

CYC 21

PI WO 2001032168 A1 20010510 (200135)\* EN 23p A61K031-205

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

W: CA JP

ADT WO 2001032168 A1 WO 2000-US30571 20001102

PRAI US 2000-223167P 20000807; US 1999-163352P 19991103

IC ICM A61K031-205

AB WO 200132168 A UPAB: 20010625

NOVELTY - The use of a combination of the micronutrients **carnitine** and an **antioxidant**, and optionally **coenzyme Q** and/or **creatine**, for treating cognition disorders is new.

ACTIVITY - Neuroprotective; **antioxidant**; antidiabetic; tranquilizer; antidote; respiratory.

No details for tests of neuroprotective activity are given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Restore mitochondrial function.

USE - For treating memory deficits associated with aging, type 2 diabetes mellitus, obsessive-compulsive disorder or environmental toxins; mild traumatic brain injury; or carbon monoxide poisoning (claimed).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B04-L02; B07-B03; B10-A17; B10-A22; B14-J01A4; B14-K01; B14-M01; B14-N16; B14-S04; B14-S08

TECH UPTX: 20010625

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: Preferably 0.12-3 g **carnitine**, particularly acetyl-L-**carnitine**, is administered with 0.25-1.5 g **antioxidant**, preferably R-alpha-lipoic acid. The **coenzyme Q**, preferably **coenzyme Q10**, is administered in an amount of 10-500 mg/day, and **creatine** in an amount of 1-3g/day.

L122 ANSWER 3 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-281582 [29] WPIX

DNC C2001-085568

TI Food bar with antiaging properties comprises **antioxidant** and

**carnitine** to restore age-related mitochondrial function and metabolic activity in older subjects and **carbohydrate**, total **fat** and flavors.

DC B05 C03 D13  
 IN HAMILTON, N  
 PA (JUVE-N) JUVENON CORP  
 CYC 21  
 PI WO 2001021208 A1 20010329 (200129)\* EN 19p A61K047-00  
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
 W: AU CA JP  
 AU 2000078282 A 20010424 (200141) A61K047-00  
 ADT WO 2001021208 A1 WO 2000-US24803 20000908; AU 2000078282 A AU 2000-78282 20000908  
 FDT AU 2000078282 A Based on WO 200121208  
 PRAI US 2000-223465P 20000807; US 1999-156028P 19990923  
 IC ICM A61K047-00  
 AB WO 200121208 A UPAB: 20010528  
 NOVELTY - 75 g Food bar with anti-aging properties comprises:  
 (a) **antioxidant**;  
 (b) **carnitine** to contribute to restoration of age-related mitochondrial function and metabolic activity in older individuals;  
 (c) **carbohydrate** in an amount to provide 100 calories;  
 (d) total **fat** in an to provide 50 calories and  
 (e) flavors.  
 ACTIVITY - Anabolic..  
 MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.  
 USE - The food bar is used to provide anti-aging properties (claimed) and as a nutritional supplement to increase energy and stamina, particularly in subjects with deficient mitochondrial metabolism. The food bar is used to treat age-related decline in mitochondrial function that results in less energy and other signs of aging.  
 ADVANTAGE - The food bar increases energy and stamina with fewer calories.  
 Dwg.0/0  
 FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: B04-B01B; B04-D01; B05-A01B; B07-B03; B10-A06; B10-A17; B10-A22; B14-E11; C04-B01B; C04-D01; C05-A01B; C07-B03; C10-A06; C10-A17; C10-A22; C14-E11; D03-H01  
 TECH UPTX: 20010528  
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred composition: (a) Comprises R-alpha-lipoic acid in an amount of 0.25-1.5 g. (b) Comprises Alcar (RTM: acetyl-L-**carnitine**) in an amount of 0.5-3 g.  
 The composition also comprises **coenzyme Q**, preferably 100 mg of **coenzyme Q10**, or an effective amount of **creatine** (sic), preferably 5 g. The composition contains water to solubilize (a)-(e) to provide a nutritional beverage.  
 The composition is in the form of a dried antiaging beverage mix.

L122 ANSWER 4 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2001-281427 [29] WPIX

DNC C2001-085506

TI Reduced particle sized L-**carnitine** useful as dietary supplements, as a cofactor for weight control, dietary supplement for sport nutrition, vegetarian nutrition, animal nutrition or veterinary nutrition.

DC B05 D13  
 IN HASSEN, K  
 PA (HASS-I) HASSEN K  
 CYC 94

PI WO 2001017525 A1 20010315 (200129)\* EN 15p A61K031-205  
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM  
 DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC  
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE

SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
 AU 2000073470 A 20010410 (200137) A61K031-205  
 ADT WO 2001017525 A1 WO 2000-US24279 20000905; AU 2000073470 A AU 2000-73470  
 20000905  
 FDT AU 2000073470 A Based on WO 200117525  
 PRAI US 1999-158245P 19991008; US 1999-152240P 19990903  
 IC ICM A61K031-205  
 AB WO 200117525 A UPAB: 20010528  
 NOVELTY - L-carnitine with a particle size such that it passes  
 through a 100 USBS mesh sieve (I), is new.  
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:  
 (1) a method for preparing (I) comprises  
 (i) subjecting (I) to size reduction; and  
 (ii) subjecting the size-reduced (I) to sieving through a 100 USBS  
 mesh sieve and selecting that portion which passes through the sieve.  
 (2) a composition comprising (I) and a excipient or carrier (II).  
 ACTIVITY - Anorectic  
 No biological data give.  
 MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.  
 USE - The invention is useful as a dietary supplements, as a cofactor  
 for weight control, and as a dietary supplement for sport nutrition,  
 vegetarian nutrition, animal nutrition and veterinary nutrition. It  
 especially for facilitating the metabolism of lipids.  
 ADVANTAGE - The reduced size L-carnitine exhibits reduced  
 hygroscopicity and increased bioavailability upon oral administration. The  
 compound of the invention is certified 'BSE Safe' since it contains no  
 animal products and is based on chemical synthesis, there is an avoidance  
 of potential health risks and unnecessary consumption of unknown  
 organisms, it requires no reworking (regranulation conditioning), and has  
 low production costs, labor and environmental exposure.  
 Dwg.0/0  
 FS CPI  
 FA AB; DCN  
 MC CPI: B05-A01B; B10-A22; B10-C02; B14-E11; B14-F06; D03-G  
 TECH UPTX: 20010528  
 TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: (I) is  
 selected from L-carnitine, alkanoyl L-carnitines, or  
 their salts. Compositions can further comprise hydroxycitric acid,  
 Coenzyme Q10, chromium picolinate, resveratrol, antioxidants,  
 vitamins, omega 3 acids or gamma-linolenic acid.

L122 ANSWER 5 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 AN 2001-159590 [16] WPIX  
 DNC C2001-047495  
 TI Composition for reducing muscle fatigue comprising L-carnitine  
 and creatinol phosphate.  
 DC B05 D13  
 IN CAVAZZA, C  
 PA (SIGT) SIGMA-TAU HEALTHSCIENCE SPA  
 CYC 92  
 PI WO 2001006873 A1 20010201 (200116)\* EN 16p A23L001-302  
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
 W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE  
 ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR  
 LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK  
 SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
 AU 2000064687 A 20010213 (200128) A23L001-302  
 ADT WO 2001006873 A1 WO 2000-IT308 20000721; AU 2000064687 A AU 2000-64687  
 20000721  
 FDT AU 2000064687 A Based on WO 200106873  
 PRAI IT 1999-RM467 19990723  
 IC ICM A23L001-302  
 ICS A61K031-205  
 AB WO 200106873 A UPAB: 20010323  
 NOVELTY - A dietary supplement or medicament for the prevention and

treatment of muscular energy deficiencies, asthenia, muscle fatigue, heart fatigue and post-infarct conditions comprises L-carnitine and/or at least one alkanoyl L-carnitine and creatinol phosphate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition comprises:

- (a) at least one **carnitine** selected from L-carnitine, acetyl L-carnitine, propionyl L-carnitine, butyryl L-carnitine, valeryl L-carnitine, and isovaleryl L-carnitine, or a salt; and
- (b) **creatinol** phosphate or a salt.

ACTIVITY - Relaxant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Carnitine** helps in the formation of Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) and have **anti-oxidant** activity; **creatinol**-phosphate helps in ATP synthesis.

USE - For treating muscular energy deficiencies, asthenia, muscle fatigue, heart fatigue, and post-infarct conditions, and for enhancing sporting performances (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - L-carnitine and creatinol phosphate act synergistically e.g. Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) concentration in rabbit papillary muscle before hypoxia was 1.49, and 0.39 mol/g tissue after hypoxia, in the control. The corresponding figures for rabbits treated with 100 mg/kg L-carnitine alone were 1.53 and 0.48; with 100 mg/kg creatinol phosphate alone were 1.55 and 0.68; with L-carnitine and creatinol phosphate together were 1.60 and 1.18, showing the synergistic effect. Using creatinol-phosphate instead of creatine phosphate provides increased stability and tolerability, and allows for oral administration.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B05-B01P; B10-A17; B10-A22; B12-M07; B12-M11B; B12-M11C; B12-M11D; B14-J05A; B14-S09; D03-H01T2

TECH UPTX: 20010323

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred composition: the weight ratio of (a):(b) is from 1:0.1 to 1:1. The salt is a chloride, bromide, iodide, aspartate, acid aspartate, citrate, acid citrate, tartrate, phosphate, acid phosphate, fumarate, acid fumarate, **glycerophosphate**, glucose phosphate, lactate, maleate, acid maleate, orotate, acid oxalate, sulfate, acid sulfate, trichloroacetate, trifluoroacetate, or methane sulfonate. The composition further comprises vitamins, coenzymes, mineral substances, **antioxidants**, glucides, **aminoacids** and **proteins**. Preferred dosage form: solid, semi-solid or liquid, in the form of tablets, lozenges, pills, capsules, granulates, syrups, vials or drops (all claimed).

L122 ANSWER 6 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 2000-000331 [01] WPIX

DNC C2000-000116

TI Reducing appetite and body weight, especially for treating obesity, by administration of alpha-lipoic acid.

DC B05

IN DEAN, J; PISCHEL, I; SCHUHBAUER, H; VON SEYERL, J; WEISS, S

PA (SUDD) SKW TROSTBERG AG

CYC 25

PI DE 19818563 A1 19991028 (200001)\* 7p A61K031-385

WO 9955331 A1 19991104 (200001) DE A61K031-385

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: CA CZ HU JP NO PL US

ADT DE 19818563 A1 DE 1998-19818563 19980425; WO 9955331 A1 WO 1999-EP2776 19990423

PRAI DE 1998-19818563 19980425

IC ICM A61K031-385

AB DE 19818563 A UPAB: 20000105

NOVELTY - The use of R- and/or S- alpha -lipoic acid (including the racemate) and/or its salts is claimed for reducing appetite and/or reducing body weight.

ACTIVITY - Anorectic; antiobesity; metabolic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Coenzyme** in oxidative decarboxylation of alpha -ketocarboxylic acids; **antioxidant**; regeneration of vitamin C, vitamin E, glutathione and **coenzyme Q10**.

USE - Specifically for treatment of obesity, especially in humans having a body mass index (BMI) of above 25 kg/m2 (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - alpha -Lipoic acid is a natural product which has an excellent anorectic effect, is free of harmful side-effects and is suitable for long-term use.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B07-B03; B07-D03; B07-D05; B07-D11; B07-E03; B14-E12

TECH UPTX: 20000105

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Salts: The salts of lipoic acid contain alkali or alkaline earth metals or Group III-VI non-transition elements. The salt forming agent is specifically an alkali metal hydroxide, alkaline earth metal hydroxide, ammonium hydroxide, amine of formula (II):

R1-R3 = H, 1-4C alkyl, or 1-4C oxyalkyl), 2-6C alkylene diamine, 4-6C cyclic amine, basic **aminoacid** or aminocarboxylic acid derivative.

Especially the amine is mono- or diethanolamine, 1-aminopropanol or 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol; the diamine is hexamethylene diamine; the cyclic amine is piperidine, piperazine, pyrrolidine or morpholine; the basic **aminoacid** is lysine or arginine; and the aminocarboxylic acid derivative is **creatine**, **carnitine**, ornithine, choline or taurine.

L122 ANSWER 7 OF 7 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

AN 1996-400318 [40] WPIX

DNC C1996-125752

TI Feed additive for poultry for improving rate of growth and survival - comprises mixt. of **carnitine** chloride, citrate, glucose, vitamin C and magnesium oxide.

DC B02 B05 C01 C03 D13

IN BORYAEV, G I; GALOCHKINA, V P; KISELEV, A F

PA (GALO-I) GALOCHKINA V P

CYC 1

PI RU 2050793 C1 19951227 (199640)\* 5p A23K001-16 <--

ADT RU 2050793 C1 RU 1993-33519 19930629

PRAI RU 1993-33519 19930629

IC ICM **A23K001-16**

AB RU 2050793 C UPAB: 19961104

Feed additive for poultry comprises a biologically active mixt. of 17.2 wt.% **carnitine** chloride, 25.8 wt.% citrate, 11.6 wt.% glucose, 2.3 wt.% vitamin C and 43.1 wt.% magnesium oxide (calculated per magnesium), which is added in an amt. of 579.3 mg/kg to a standard feed mixt., in conjunction with 0.3 mg/ kg of a selenopyran of formula (I) (calculated per selenium).

USE - The feed additive is used on young chicks during the first to the tenth days of their lives.

ADVANTAGE - The method increases survival rate of chicken by 7.04%, during the early stages of their growth which may take place under stressful conditions. It also increases the rate of growth and improves the quality of meat. The use of **carnitine** stimulates liq. acid transport through cell membranes, enhances lipid metabolism and maximises the use of excess accumulated lipids and fat to satisfy demands in energy. Selenopyran is a source of selenium, a known **antioxidant** used to reduce the formation of highly reactive free radicals and to activate the glutathione-peroxidase enzyme which in turn neutralises these radicals.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B03-F; C03-F; B05-A01B; C05-A01B; B05-B01; C05-B01; B10-A07; C10-A07;



B10-A21; C10-A21; B10-C02; C10-C02; B14-S12; C14-S12; D03-G01

=> fil agricola

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 08:20:29 ON 08 JAN 2002

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substance identification.

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L134 ANSWER 1 OF 4 AGRICOLA

AN 2001:32698 AGRICOLA

DN IND22436384

TI The clinical and metabolic effects of rapid weight loss in obese pet cats  
and the influence of supplemental oral L-carnitine.

AU Center, S.A.; Harte, J.; Watrous, D.; Reynolds, A.; Watson, T.D.G.;  
Markwell, P.J.; Millington, D.S.; Wood, P.A.; Yeager, A.E.; Erb, H.N.

AV DNAL (SF601.J65)

SO Journal of veterinary internal medicine, Nov/Dec 2000. Vol. 14, No. 6. p.  
598-608

Publisher: Lakewood, CO : American College of Veterinary Internal  
Medicine.

CODEN: JVIMEM; ISSN: 0891-6640

NTE Includes references

CY Colorado; United States

DT Article

FS U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension

LA English

CC L600 Animal Physiology and Biochemistry; L500 Animal Nutrition

CT **amino acids**; blood chemistry; blood plasma;  
**carnitine**; cat foods; catabolism; cats; fatty liver; **feed**  
**additives**; obesity; weight losses

RN 541-15-1 (CARNITINE)

541-15-1 (L-CARNITINE)

65072-01-7 (AMINO ACIDS)

L134 ANSWER 2 OF 4 AGRICOLA

AN 2001:30834 AGRICOLA

DN IND22433957

TI Effects of L-carnitine on the nutritive value of extruded  
full-fat soybean in weaned pigs.

AU Piao, X.S.; Kim, J.H.; Jin, J.; Kim, J.D.; Lee, J.H.; Shin, I.S.; Han,  
I.K.

AV DNAL (SF55.A78A7)

SO Asian-Australasian journal of animal sciences, Sept 2000. Vol. 13, No. 9.  
p. 1263-1271

Publisher: Seoul, Korea : AAAP and Korean Society of Animal Nutrition.

CODEN: AJASEL; ISSN: 1011-2367

NTE Includes references

CY Korea, Republic of

DT Article

FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO

LA English

CC L500 Animal Nutrition; L100 Animal Production; R100 Feed Processing and  
Storage

CT **amino acids**; blood plasma; blood sugar;  
**carnitine**; chemical composition; cholesterol; diets;

- digestibility; extrusion; **feed additives**; feed conversion; feed intake; liveweight gain; nutritive value; pigs; soybeans; urea
- RN 57-13-6 (UREA)  
57-88-5 (CHOLESTEROL)  
541-15-1 (CARNITINE)  
541-15-1 (L-CARNITINE)  
65072-01-7 (AMINO ACIDS)
- L134 ANSWER 3 OF 4 AGRICOLA  
AN 2000:10403 AGRICOLA  
DN IND22024095  
TI Nutritional ergogenic aids and exercise performance.  
AU Maughan, R.J.  
CS University Medical School, Foresterhill, Aberdeen, UK.  
AV DNAL (QP141.A1N87)  
SO Nutrition research reviews, Dec 1999. Vol. 12, No. 2. p. 255-280  
Publisher: Wallingford, Oxon, U.K. : CAB International  
CODEN: NREREX; ISSN: 0954-4224  
NTE Includes references  
CY England; United Kingdom  
DT Article; Law  
FS Non-U.S. Imprint other than FAO  
LA English  
CC T300 Diet and Diet-related Diseases  
CT **amino acids**; **antioxidants**; athletes; athletic performance; bicarbonates; caffeine; **carnitine**; chromium; **creatine**; dietary **protein**; energy metabolism; exercise; glutamine; picolinic acid; supplements
- RN 57-00-1 (CREATINE)  
58-08-2 (CAFFEINE)  
98-98-6 (PICOLINIC ACID)  
541-15-1 (CARNITINE)  
7440-47-3 (CHROMIUM)  
65072-01-7 (AMINO ACIDS)  
56-85-9Q, 6899-04-3Q, 26700-71-0Q (GLUTAMINE)
- L134 ANSWER 4 OF 4 AGRICOLA  
AN 1998:82736 AGRICOLA  
DN IND21806647  
TI Antioxidant supplementation in prevention and treatment of immune dysfunction and oxidation induced by murine aids in old mice.  
AU Lee, J.; Jiang, S.; Liang, B.; Inserra, P.; Zhang, Z.; Solkoff, D.; Watson, R.R.  
CS University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ.  
AV DNAL (QP141.A1N88)  
SO Nutrition research, Feb 1998. Vol. 18, No. 2. p. 327-339  
Publisher: New York, N.Y. : Elsevier Science Inc.  
CODEN: NTRSDC; ISSN: 0271-5317  
NTE In the special festschrift issue: to honor the academic achievements of Dr. Ranjit Kumar Chandra on his 60th birthday, February 2, 1998 / edited by S. Denduluri, E. O'Brien, Y. Bryne and G. Ramchandani.  
Includes references  
CY New York (State); United States  
DT Article  
FS U.S. Imprints not USDA, Experiment or Extension  
LA English  
AB Old female C57BL/6 mice were infected with LP-BM5 retrovirus which caused murine AIDS with supplementatin. Multiple antioxidants significantly normalized Th1 (IL-2) and Th2 (IL-4, IL-6) cells' cytokine production in vitro with restoration of T- and B-cell mitogenesis. It also restored hepatic vitamin E level, which had been reduced by retrovirus infection. To assert whether the amount of retrovirus inoculum would accelerate development of immune dysfunction, some mice were injected with three times the usual infectious dose. There was no significant difference in immune parameters nor was premature death accelerated. Supplementation for 1.5 months begun as murine AIDS was developing, did not significantly

prevent dysfunction in cytokine secretion, loss of hepatic vitamin E, nor reduction in T- and B-cell mitogenesis in mice given either infectious dose level.

CC T300 Diet and Diet-related Diseases; T200 Physiology of Human Nutrition;  
X380 Human Medicine, Health and Safety

CT acetylcysteine; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; aging;  
alpha-tocopherol; animal models; **antioxidants**; **ascorbic acid**; b lymphocytes; beta-carotene; bioflavonoids; body weight;  
**carnitine**; cytokines; death; diet; disease prevention; dosage effects; experimental infections; female animals; immunity; interleukins; liver; lymphocyte transformation; magnesium; mice; old age; retinol; selenium; supplements; t lymphocytes; tumor necrosis factor;  
**ubiquinones**; vitamin e; zinc

RN 59-02-9 (.ALPHA.-TOCOPHEROL)  
68-26-8 (RETINOL)  
541-15-1 (CARNITINE)  
616-91-1 (ACETYL CYSTEINE)  
1339-63-5 (UBIQUINONES)  
1406-18-4 (VITAMIN E)  
7440-66-6 (ZINC)  
7782-49-2 (SELENIUM)  
50-81-7Q, 62624-30-0Q (ASCORBIC ACID)  
7235-40-7Q, 52765-84-1Q (.BETA.-CAROTENE)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:00:54 ON 08 JAN 2002)  
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:01:06 ON 08 JAN 2002  
E HAMILTON N/AU

L1 21 S E3,E5  
L2 3 S E19,E20  
E JUVENON/PA,CS  
L3 3 S E3-E8  
L4 24 S L1-L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:08:40 ON 08 JAN 2002

L5 1 S 1200-22-2  
E C8H14O2S2/MF  
L6 17 S E3 AND S2C3/ES  
L7 13 S L6 AND 3  
L8 6 S L7 AND PENTANOIC  
L9 5 S L8 NOT LABELED  
SEL RN  
L10 133 S E1-E5/CRN  
L11 34 S L10 AND SALT  
L12 15 S L11 NOT COMPD  
L13 13 S L12 AND 1/NR  
L14 3 S 541-15-1 OR 541-14-0 OR 406-76-8  
L15 41 S (541-15-1 OR 541-14-0 OR 406-76-8)/CRN  
L16 22 S L15 NOT COMPD  
L17 1 S 303-98-0  
L18 1 S 57-00-1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:17:21 ON 08 JAN 2002

L19 1395 S L9 OR L13  
L20 41518 S ANTIOXIDANT#/CW  
L21 93716 S ANTIOXID? OR ANTI OXID?  
L22 1533 S THIOCTIC ACID OR ALPHA LIPOIC ACID  
L23 2189 S LIPOIC ACID  
L24 96356 S L19-L23  
L25 3983 S L14  
L26 7730 S CARNITINE  
L27 8373 S ?CARNITIN?

L28 191 S L24 AND L25-L27

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:20:45 ON 08 JAN 2002

L29 1 S 3040-38-8  
E C9H17NO4/MF  
L30 11 S E3 AND PROPANAMINIUM AND ACETYLOXY  
L31 10 S L30 AND 2 AND 3  
L32 3 S L31 NOT (D/ELS OR 13C# OR 11C# OR LABELED)  
SEL RN  
L33 6 S E1-E3/CRN  
L34 1 S L33 AND C59H90O4  
L35 1 S L33 AND CL  
L36 4 S L29, L32, L35

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:24:31 ON 08 JAN 2002

L37 47 S L36 AND L24  
L38 0 S L34 AND L24  
L39 1 S L34  
L40 191 S L28, L37  
L41 1686 S COENZYME Q

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:29:04 ON 08 JAN 2002

E COENZYME /CN  
E COENZYME Q/CN  
L42 1 S E3  
L43 11 S E7, E10, E22, E24, E25, E31, E32, E35, E36, E37, E13  
L44 12 S L42, L43  
SEL RN  
L45 33 S E1-E12/CRN  
L46 12 S L17, L44

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:34:03 ON 08 JAN 2002

L47 35 S L44 AND L40  
L48 61 S (COENZYME OR CO ENZYME OR COE#) AND L40  
L49 38 S L48 AND Q##  
L50 8 S L40 AND L41  
L51 44 S L47, L49, L50  
L52 14 S L51 AND (L18 OR CREATIN?)  
E UBIQUINONE/CT  
E E8+ALL  
L53 4296 S E6+NT  
L54 2674 S E6/BI  
L55 6781 S UBIQUINONE  
L56 42 S L40 AND L53-L55  
L57 49 S L51, L56  
L58 15 S L57 AND (L18 OR CREATIN?)  
L59 15 S L52, L58  
L60 7 S L57 AND (CARBOHYDRATE OR ?SACCHARID?)  
L61 21 S L57 AND (PROTEIN OR AMINOACID OR AMINO ACID)  
L62 13 S L57 AND (FAT OR OIL OR ?GLYCER?)  
L63 0 S L57 AND (?FIBER? OR ?FIBRE? OR ?FIBROUS?)  
L64 0 S L57 AND ROUGH?  
L65 7 S L60 AND L61, L62  
L66 4 S L65 AND (17 OR 18)/SC, SX  
L67 6 S L60-L62 AND L59  
L68 5 S L67 AND (17 OR 18)/SC, SX  
L69 7 S L66, L68  
L70 3 S L4 AND L40  
L71 3 S L70 AND L57  
L72 10 S L69, L71  
L73 8 S L72 AND L59  
L74 2 S L72 NOT L73  
L75 29 S L57 AND (17 OR 18)/SC, SX  
L76 20 S L75 NOT L72  
L77 5 S L76 AND (13 OR 14)/SC, SX  
L78 15 S L76 NOT L77

L79 10 S L78 NOT (TOPICAL? OR SPLEEN OR COSMETIC? OR PARADIGM)/TI  
 L80 9 S L79 NOT FATTY/TI  
 L81 17 S L73,L80  
 L82 15 S L81 AND L19,L14,L17,L18,L44  
 L83 17 S L81 AND (LIPOIC OR THIOCTIC OR TIOCTIC OR ?CARNITIN? OR UBIQU  
 L84 17 S L81-L83  
 L85 3 S L4 AND L84  
 L86 17 S L84,L85  
 SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:54:30 ON 08 JAN 2002  
 L87 5 S E1-E5

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:55:16 ON 08 JAN 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:55:35 ON 08 JAN 2002

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 07:56:22 ON 08 JAN 2002  
 L88 379 S L22 OR L23 OR TIOCTIC ACID  
 E THIOCTIC ACID/DCN  
 E E3+ALL  
 L89 422 S E2 OR L88  
 L90 27914 S ANTIOXID? OR ANTI OXID?  
 L91 3260 S (D03-H01P OR B14-S08 OR C14-S08)/MC  
 L92 28991 S L90,L91  
 L93 71 S L92 AND ?CARNITIN?  
 E CARNITINE/DCN  
 E E3+ALL  
 L94 115 S E2  
 L95 82 S E6  
 L96 22 S E12  
 L97 14 S E16  
 L98 3 S E22  
 L99 171 S E24  
 E ACETYLCARNITINE/DCN  
 E ACETYL CARNITINE/DCN  
 E ACETYL-CARNITINE/DCN  
 E E8+ALL  
 L100 2 S E2  
 L101 44 S L92 AND L94-L100  
 L102 75 S L93,L101  
 L103 20 S L102 AND (COENZYM? OR CO ENZYM?) (L)Q##  
 L104 1 S L102 AND UBIQUIN?  
 L105 6 S L102 AND (B04-B02C1 OR C04-B02C1 OR B04-L02 OR C04-L02)/MC  
 E COENZYME/DCN  
 E E7+ALL  
 L106 188 S E2  
 L107 4 S E4  
 L108 4 S E6  
 L109 12 S L102 AND L106-L108  
 L110 22 S L103,L104,L105,L109  
 L111 15 S L102 AND ?CREATIN?  
 E CREATINE/DCN  
 E E3+ALL  
 L112 7 S L102 AND (E2 OR 0118/DRN)  
 L113 15 S L111,L112  
 L114 8 S L110 AND L113  
 L115 3 S L102 AND D03-G?/MC  
 L116 10 S L114,L115  
 L117 61 S L102 AND (CARBOHYDRATE OR PROTEIN OR AMINOACID OR AMINO ACID  
 L118 3 S L102 AND A23K/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI  
 L119 9 S L116 AND L117,L118  
 L120 11 S L116,L118,L119  
 L121 8 S L120 NOT (AUTOIMMUNE OR DYSTROPHY OR PICOLINATE)/TI  
 L122 7 S L121 NOT DIALYSIS

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:10:27 ON 08 JAN 2002

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 08:11:14 ON 08 JAN 2002

L123 70 S L88 OR L9 OR L13  
L124 0 S L123 AND (L14 OR L36 OR CARNITIN? OR ACETYLCARNITIN?)  
L125 6 S L123 AND (L17 OR COENZYME? OR CO ENZYME? OR UBIQUIN?)  
E ANTIOXIDANT/CT  
E E4+ALL  
L126 7869 S E2+NT  
L127 2519 S E18+NT  
L128 10346 S L123,L126,L127  
L129 20 S L128 AND (L14 OR L36 OR CARNITIN? OR ACETYLCARNITIN?)  
L130 5 S L129 AND (PROTEIN OR AMINO ACID OR AMINOACID OR CARBOHYDRATE  
L131 4 S L129 AND (L18 OR CREATIN? OR L17 OR L46 OR UBIQUIN? OR COENZY  
L132 2 S L131 NOT (CHLOROPLAST OR ASCORBIC)/TI  
L133 6 S L130,L132  
L134 4 S L133 NOT (ALZHEIMER OR ASCORBIC)/TI

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 08:20:29 ON 08 JAN 2002

FILE 'VETB, VETU' ENTERED AT 08:20:55 ON 08 JAN 2002

L135 13 S L88

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	1	"6080788" .pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 12:52
4	1	("6080788" .pn.) and mitochondrial	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 15:38
7	1	"6335361" .pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:19
10	1	"4346107" .pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:19
13	1	"3810994" .pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:20
16	1	"6063432" .pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:21
19	1	"6110511" .pn.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:22
22	2	"2000011968"	DERWENT	2002/01/08 13:23
24	0	"0011968" and cavazza	DERWENT	2002/01/08 13:23
23	65	"0011968"	DERWENT	2002/01/08 13:23
25	93	carnitine and lipoic	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:40
28	93	carnitine and (lipoic adj acid)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:45
31	74	carnitine and (lipoic adj acid)and alpha	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:45
34	25	carnitine and (alpha adj lipoic adj acid)and alpha	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:45
37	25	carnitine and (alpha adj lipoic adj acid)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:49
40	9	carnitine and (alpha adj lipoic adj acid)and carbohydrate	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 13:49
43	16	l-carnitine and (alpha adj lipoic)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 15:39
46	13	l-carnitine and (alpha adj lipoic)and (animal or pet)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2002/01/08 15:39

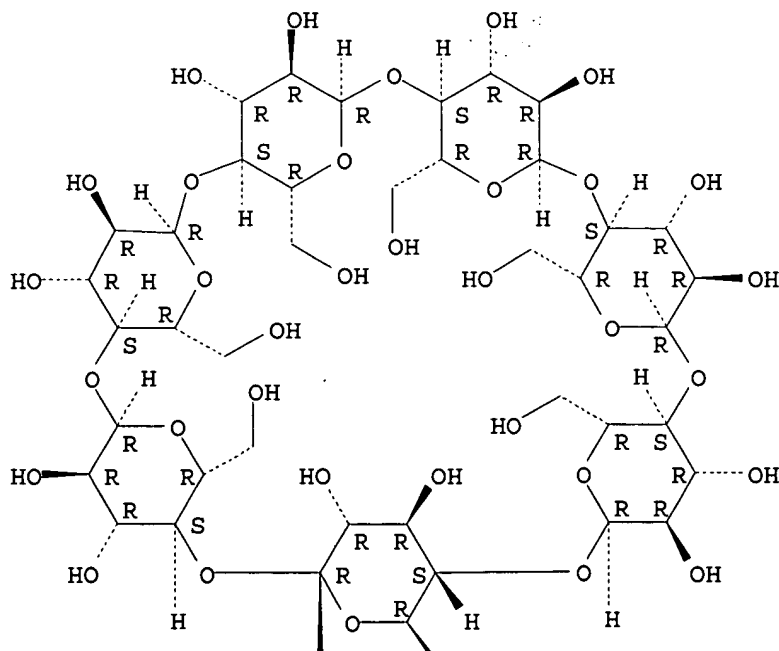
L1 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 169250-24-2 REGISTRY  
 CN .beta.-Cyclodextrin, compd. with (R)-1,2-dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid  
 (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid, (R)-, compd. with .beta.-cyclodextrin  
 (9CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN (R)-.alpha.-Lipoic acid-.beta.-cyclodextrin complex  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C42 H70 O35 . x C8 H14 O2 S2  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT

CM 1

CRN 7585-39-9  
 CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



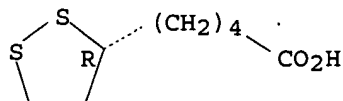


CM 2

CRN 1200-22-2

CMF C8 H14 O2 S2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 1200-22-2 REGISTRY

CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-pentanoic acid, (R)-

CN 1,2-Dithiolane-3-valeric acid, (+)- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (R)-(+)-.alpha.-Lipoic acid

CN (R)-.alpha.-Lipoic acid

CN (R)-Lipoic acid

CN .alpha.-(+)-Lipoic acid

CN .alpha.-Lipoic acid

CN d-Thioctic acid

CN Lipoic acid

CN R-(+)-Thioctic acid

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C8 H14 O2 S2

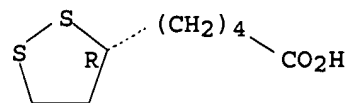
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,

BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIUIDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, NAPRALERT, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

501 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

39 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

502 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)



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## phospholipids (Also known as phosphatides and phospholipins)

. Glycerol esterified to two molecules of [fatty acid](#), one of which is commonly a polyunsaturated fatty acid. The third hydroxyl group is esterified to phosphate and one of a number of water-soluble compounds, including [serine](#) (phosphatidylserine), ethanolamine (phosphatidylethanolamine), [choline](#) (phosphatidylcholine, also known as [lecithin](#)), and [inositol](#) (phosphatidylinositol).

Cell membranes are a double layer of phospholipids with the fatty acid side-chains on the inside and the water-soluble compound esterified to the phosphate interacts with water. This is why phospholipids can be used to emulsify oils and fats in water and are commonly used in food manufacture as [emulsifiers](#).

From the energy point of view they can be regarded as being equivalent to simple fats ([triacylglycerols](#)); they also provide a dietary source of choline and inositol, neither of which is a dietary essential.

*A Dictionary of Food and Nutrition, Oxford University Press, © A.E. Bender and D.A. Bender 1995* ⓘ

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